Control of the Carte Carte to seek

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Henderson, of Missouri, wanted the armies to move into

the cotton States, and not occupy the border States. Missouri and Kentucky would take care

o themselves while the armies marched into the heart

of rebelden and subsisted upon the people there. If

concentrate all the forces for an attack upon Richmond Senator Doolittle defended the anaconda system of the

government, and recited the different and near advantageous positions that we now occupied over and above those of a year ago. Mr Powell condemn d wholesale

solzures of rebel property, leaving women and children

and the old and to lem to starve and become beggars,

while the negroes, with arms in their hands, should in-troduce general rapine and murder. He said that

the constitution and laws defined the modes of

worst of criminals trials by juries, with counsel, &c., &c. He read an extract from John Q incy Adams,

while Secretary of State, in which he stated to the

British government that slaves were private property,

PROTECTION FOR CONTRABANDS.

Mr. Howe presented in the Senate a bill amending the

Articles of War, providing that it shall be the duty of

every officer in the naval or military service of the United States to furnish protection

to the full extent the force under their respective commands will enable them to do to each and

every person appealing for protection against the authority or control of all those who are or may be engaged

in prescriting the rebellion against the government of the United States; provided, however, that if any loyal citizen of the United States shall be deprived of any pro-

United States is hereby pledged to make compensation

therefor; that if any such officer shall wilfully neglect to

fernish the protection required by the preceding section,

he shall, upon conviction thereof by a Court Martial, be dismissed the service and forever rendered incapable of

holding a commission in the military or naval service of

POSTAGE STAMPS AS LEGAL CURRENCY.

stam s legal currency, and that the idea was rec sended by Secretary Chase. This suggestion was made

in the HERALD some months ago, and its adoption fre

and it is the opinion here that if carried out it will provi

APPOINTMENTS CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

The Senate to-night confirmed the following nomine

Captain Simon F. Barstow to be Assistant Adjutant General, with the rank of Major in the bolunteer ser

George M. Finney to be Marshal of the United State

General, with the rank of Captain.
Lieutenant C. B. Mervine, of New York, to be Assistant

Adjutant General, with the rank of Captain, in the volun-

The following officers of the Corps of Engineers, late-ly graduated at West Point, have been ordered

te report.—Second Lieutenants R. S. Mackeazie and G. S. Gillespie, Jr., to Major General Burnside; Second

Licutemant Geo. Burroughs to Licutemant Wm. P. Craig hill, Corps of Engineers, at Cumberland Gap: Second

econd Lieutenant J. A. Smith to Major General Banks

s cond Lieutenant S. M. Mansfield to Brigadier General

ARMY RESIGNATIONS.

The President has accepted the following resigna

tions:—Assistant Surgeon Quinan, First Lieutenant C. Schmidt, Eighteenth infantry; Second Lieutenant Samuel

TROPHIES PROM NEW ORLEANS.

There arrived at the Treasury Department to-day i

Confederate States were printed. They are of the de-

nominations of five, ten, twenty, fifty and one hundred dollars. They were sent by General Butler from New Orleans. The capture of these plates is surely a subject

Company, and may be easily duplicated unless the dies

capture of these plates furnishes an evidence of the sa

gacity of Secretary Chase in recommending that the

notes shall be done in the Treasury Department, and

with machinery and materials that shall belong exclu-

ssued were printed are the property of the governmen

the dies and machinery by which the plates we e made

selong to a private corporation, and are liable to be used

rees. The plan suggested by Mr. Chase will obviate his difficulty, and offer much protection to the govern-

THE REPORTED REBEL FORAYS IN TENNESSEE AND KENTUCKY.

rumors of extensive rebel raids in Kentucky and Te.

n-sece, and it is believed the facts are greatly exagge.

The Wyandauk arrived at the Navy Yard last evening.

ringing up the prize schooner Caper, taken a few days

rince by the Resolute in Plankstonk river. The Wyan-

dark represents that numerous bands of guerillas intent the banks of the Piankatank and Rappainnnock rivers and make a dash frequently among the mon who have described the rebel course and carry them off. A short

time since four of them were taken from their bomes near the Piankatank, and a party lately

hased several Union men to the outskirts of Fredericks

org, firing at them several times. In their recent tight

sen to birn the Orange and Alexandria Railread bridge over the Rapidan river, in their rear. They lett Culper-

per Court House, fortunately, in too great a hurry to

mit them to destroy the haraly less important rail

road bridge over Mountain run, at that place. It is safe and in our hands now.
PRIZES CAPTURED BY THE BLOCKADING SQUADRON.

The Navy Pepartment has in formation that the United States steamer Fing and bark Resiless captured on the

7th inst., off Eull's Bay, near Charleston, S. C., the Britis!

steamer Emilie, formerly the Wm. Seab ook, of Charles

but there is reason to suppose there ore old arms, Con-

to Philadelphia in charge of a prize crew.

Also that the United States scamer Quaker City, when

if the Hole-in the-Wail, 3d inst., captured the brig

Seliliah, from L. verpool, with a cargo of saltpet a, drugs, Also that on the 2d inst. the schooner Volante was

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S LETTER TO GENERAL DE LORVICEZ-Louis Napole in his written to General de Lorencez s letter, in which he denies that his intentions ever were

is one of the passages of his letter in which he save The Mexican narried must know that such a step would

be against my principles, my origin, my interests. All I wish to see Moxico happy under a government of its

wa choice, strong and honort enough to give it order

finde and respect of the Mexicons themselves. MR. MERCIER MEMORIALIZING THE PRENCH GOV-

and peace. France has no other object in view: and if

has addressed to the French government a very re-markable memoir upon Mexico, which was read in one

sakes the ground that France will derive great common

cal advantages from her intervention in the business of

that country, one of the richest of the world, and shows

himself very favorable to the establishment of a French protectorate in Mexico. He alludes also to the effect

produced by the French expedition upon the United States, which, he says, have shown themselves the

ardent supporters of Juarez's government and very hos

SOLICITOR OF CLAIMS. Mr. Summer reported to-dry from the Judiciary Com-

for Claims in the Department of ante, at a viery of

three thousand collars a y ac, to examine all laims of

citizens of the United Staves on loreign governments.

captured in Witgate Bay, S. C.

Her invoice shows an asserted cargo of \$21 578

for duplicating the plates or parts of them for other put

ment from trauds upon its issues.

for congratulation; but these plates are evide from dies that were in the possession of the New Orleans branch of the American Bank Note Engraving

Mansfield; Second Lieutenant C. C. Wharton to

a great relief in the present specie crisis.

quently urged since in your columns. It appears that

It is said that the Committee or Ways and Means agreed to-day to report to the House a bill, making postage

the United States.

teer service.

General Sigel.

L. Bigger, Ninteenth infantry.

perty under the foregoing provision, the faith of

and could not be subject of seizure in time of war.

proceeding against traitors and their punishm

Postponement of the Final Adjournment of Congress at the Request of the President.

An Important Paper Forthcoming from the Executive.

Probable Veto or Modification of the Confiscation Bill.

Response of the Border State Men to the President's Emancipation Scheme.

Plan for Colonizing White Men in the Fertile Fields of the South, dec.

&c., WASSUNGTON, July 15, 1862.

THE CONFISCATION BILL. WILL THE PRESIDENT

The Confiscation bill has not yet been returned to Congress with the President's aper val. It is generally thought his re uest for a prole gation of the session has reference to the mea-u.e. There is some hesitancy in signing the act. A report has been circulating to day that the President is preparing a veto message, while another rumor among politicions is that he will suggest doubt, judging from the large majorities by which it was passed—namely of two-thirds in the Senate, and nearly so in the lous -tla Congress will not adjourn without securing a measure of that character.

It is said this evening, in Congressional circles, that

Congressi nal consideration, and the ultra republicans fear a veto of the Couffication bill. It contains a clause authorizing the employment of negroes in the military so vice, and as this port das to the Executive pre ogative as d es that of calling out troops and taking property for mi itery purposes, as well as of graning amnes y to rebels, it may be that the President may define his views

upon all the points.

One of the strongest objections to this bill is, that it of dis oyal mon whose property will be subject to confis ment quite as great as that indicted upon the rebels. For instance, a loyal cutzen of New York, who has generousfly contributed to the maintenance of the government and the suppression of rebellion, has a claim against a wealthy Southern robe. If the property of the rebel be confis ated, the loyal creditor will necessarily less his whole debt. and be nade, perhaps, a a krupt.

The slavery question just now presents numerous phases. The radical abolit onists ridicule the idea of making appropriations to aid in emancipating slaves in the border States, and several Senators of that stamp uniformly oppose any discrimination between the slaves of loyal citizens and those of robels. Mr. Pomoroy, of he would take any negro who offered himself, without regard to the 'oyalty or distoyalty of his owner. It mother, wife and children, even if they were slaves of

The great object of employing negroes is to initiate the abolition of slavery in States, and not to make our armies best of the siaves are composied to follow their masters, while the poorer sort are left bekind. Very few able bodied slaves have come within our lines be ore Elchmond, and if General McClei lan, or General Pope, or any other commander of our in-rading column, shall have to depend apon negroes to go into the trenches, &c., they will have to wait a long while. But this is just what the redicals ask for. THE BOXDER STATES AND THE EMANCIPATION QUES-

Some seventeen of the border slave State representathe policy of emancipation in their States; but they re serve to themselves the right to act in their private ca pacity as they see fit on their return to their constitu-onts. They estimate the value of the slaves in the borof the border State Congressm n regard the clan of the President as unconstitutional and impolitic. Thus we have three different classes of views upon the savery

ent tives to present to the President their response to the communication on Saturday last, have not yet ba an or portunity to do so. The tenor of this response has mt bon omulg sed; but it is certainly known that to means create any new or greater differences between Hevel that his response will elicit the hearty approba-bation, not only of the President, but of the conserva radi a s. smartweapder their defeat in their own caucu. on satu day big t, are shiv ring in the r! hoer for lent of some great im ending disaster. They are also med at the energy and firmness and self-passession of the what is to be developed in the twent -four hours probut they believe it bodes no good to their pearli-schemes. There is one conscittion—that which make them tremble may cause the country to rejoice. Th fortherming communication is one of no ordinary importance, as the Prisitent has denied himself during the day to the most favored visitors, occupying him en exclusively with the preparation of the message, which it is sap os i, will startle the country.

The b raior State repr sentatives to-day finally agree

upon their reply to the President's emaccipation erope cition. It is represented as temperate and respect at They cannot for reasons stated, endorse his policy, and differ from his belief that the declination of these states to act open and adopt it may or will prolong the States give it a respectful consideration, but in no way commit themselves to its support. Prob by twenty members of Congress have been in consultation upon the subject. Some of those from the border slave tates were not present at the meeting, while other have left the city. Several wil prepare a reply of their own, the ten r of which has not transpired.

A BUREAU OF MIGRATION. The following bill to establish a bureau of migration was presented by Mr. Doolittie and referred to the Com-

mittee on Foreign Relations.—

Be i caucied, do., that there is hereby established a bureau of migration, the general intest and designed which shall be to organize and locate colories undo: the direction of the President.

Sec. 2. Beta for how marcel, That there shall be appoints in the President, by an intil the divice and on so tof the Sente, a Commissioner of Migration, who shall be the confixed the officer of the bureau, vious and not his observe by a tenure strature to that of other civil officers appoint to be President, as who shall receive for his to measure the president of the foreign civil officers appoint to the President, as who shall receive for his to measure that the object has the shall receive for his to measure that the characteristic for the foreign shall appoint a chief chelt, with a malery of \$1.80 per annum, and two resistant clorks at a sa any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sa any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sa any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sa any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea any of \$1.200 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clorks at a sea and \$1.000 per annum and two resistant clores and \$1.000 per annum and \$1.0

lee, 4. And be # further e noted. That all the expenses this brown shall be paid not of the meacy areally or related for e-loning the moreous of the District Columbia. It is supposed that Bit Theyer will receive the ap-

pointment of Commissioner if this bill should pass. It is intended to facilitate the colonization of loyal white men in the rich savantahs of the South, and thereby inaugurate there a peaceful political revolution which shall ultimately, without viblence, root out stavery, and substitute late'ligent

to emund resources of that fo tra region.

INTERRETING DEBATE IN THE SECURE ON THE WAR There was an unastally interesting debate in the Senate to-day, because of the diversity of epinions or pressed by the speakers. Senator Wright had he ere tion. He deprecated the agitation in Courses of s olition measures, but would crush out rebe tile and property by overwholming armies, and if see be, slavery itself might go to the wall. He wanted an an nomiced government policy to this effect. He rould ske the property of all rebels, North and South, Mr.

and all claims of the citizens or subjects of foreign cont may be referred to him by the Secretary of State, the proofs in support of the same, and the treaties and prin ciples of public law upon which they may be founded

THIRTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senute.

THE PERVENS BATTERY. Mr. Hale, (rep.) of N. H., from the Naval Con reported a joint resolution relating to the Stevens battery. The bill provides that all the right and title of the mitted to the heirs of Robert M. Stevens.

Mr LANE, (rep.) of Kansas, called up the resolution talling upon the Secretary of State to give the reasons for the arrest of Lieutenant Colonel Authony.

The resolution was modified so as to make the request of the President, and it was then passed. Mr. Hows, (rep.) of Wis., introduced a bill further

an. Howe, (rep.) of Wis., introduced a bill further amending the Articles of War.

The bill provides that it shall be the duty of every United States officer to furnish protection to every slave approaching the Union lines. If loyal men less preperty from this order they are to be compensated.

BERAT ON MIGRATUS.

Mr. DODITTIE, (rep.) of Wis., introduced a bill to establish a bureau of migration.

Mr. Grims, (rep.) of lown, called up the bill relative to letters of marque. to letters of marque.

Mr. TRUMBULL, (rep.) of Ill., opposed the bill, on the ground that the robels had no commerce at all, and as its passage would be a sort of recognition of the robels. Letters of marque were never granted except against a recognized nation.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside.

recognized nation.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside.

After further discussion the bill was laid aside.

The bill amendatory of the act of 1795, calling forth the militia, &c. was then taken up.

The question was on Mr. Sherman's amendment, limiting emancipation to those who e ter the service of the United States and to the slaves of rabels.

Mr. Lank, (rep.) of Kansas, said they had six thousand four hundred slaves in Kansas, a majority of whem belonged to loyal masters, and from the number he proposed to raise two regiments. The lites of putting these men in the field to fight bravely, and shen, after they had helped save the country, return them to slavery, was too outrageous to be thought of. The government who would do such a thing as that would deserve the vengance of the aimighty. He (Mr. Lane) proposed as an amendment, to pay loyal masters for their slaves.

Mr. Shraman, (rep.) of Chio, thought that the question of emancipation had mingled with war measures as long as it was wise to do so. It is doubtful whether the country can bear the load of debt which the proposition to pay for all the slaves enaployed would entail, even if it were but for a single hour. He thought we had gone far enough in this matter. A scheme such as is proposed by the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Lane) will involve the country in financial ruin.

Mr. Lank, of Kansas, said he was disposed to deal plainly with loyal men. When their slaves are once armed they cannot be enslaved again. He proposed to pay loyal masters for them. It was perfectly lawful to use the slaves of loyal-men. In the war of the Revolution and in the war of 1812 it was done; but according to the propose to pay how a manufacture of the savernment to any ording the record to how the militake areas the propose to commit the avernment to any ording to the propose to commit the avernment to any ording to the propose to commit the avernment to any ording to the propose to commit the avernment to any ording to the propose to commit the avernment to any or

First Lieutenant Wm. C. Turner, of Ohio, to be Assistant Adjutunt General, with the rank of Captain, in the volunteer service.

J. Speed Play, of Kentucky, to be Assistant Adjutant

to the present panel.

Mr. Pomerov, (rep.) of Kansas, did not propose to commit the government to any policy in regard to buying slaves, whether their masters were loyal or disloyal men. The government had hung a man lately for engaging in the slave traffic. He should vote against all these mond-

meats.

After forther debate, Mr. Sherman's amendment was adopted, by yeas 18, nays 17, as follows:—

YEAS—Meerra, Anthony, Browning, Collamer, Cowan, Davia, Boolittle, Feasendes, Poster, Hendorson, Howe, Lane of Ind., Powell, Sherman, Simnons, Ten Eyck, Willey, Wilson of Mo. and Wright.

NAYS—Messrs Chamdler, Clark, Poot, Grimes, Harlan, Harris, Howard, King, Lane of Kansas, Morrill Pomerse, Summer, Trumbuil, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilmol and Wilson, Mass.

Samser, Trumbuil, Wade, Wikinson, Wilmot and Wilson.

Mr. Browning, (rep.) of Ill., offered an amondment to strike out the words "mother, wife and children" in the section providing for emancipation.

Mr. Harris, (rep.) of N. Y., said there had been a great deal of misapprehension in the country as to the face of employing negroes. He read a letter from Gone rai McCicilan, saying that all negroes, male and female, who have come into the camps of the Army of the Potomac on the pointsula have been protected and set to work, at wages, in performing services which would otherwise have devolved upon our saidlers. The supply of these operatives have thus far been insufficient for their wants. He (Mr. Harris) was in favor of freein every person performing such service for the government, and also in favor of Mr. Browning's amondment.

Mr. Hows, (rep.) of Wis, said it might be the case that these negroes were employed in some parts of the army, but they were not in all. He read the correspondence between Brigadier General Williams and Col-Paine at Baton Rouge, the latter being under arrest for disobedience to the order of Gen. Williams directing Colonel Paine to drive all the negroes cut of camp, as the army was demornized by them. He (Mr. Howo) would be glad if we were going to make an exchange to exchange such brigadiers for negroes and give boot, for he thought the negroes would be of much more service to the country.

Mr. Howaith, (rep.) of Mich., speke against the amond-

he country. Mr. Howand, (rep.) of Mich., spoke against the amendowning's amendment was then rejected by year

Mr. Browning a successful of the continuous providing that such mother, wife and children field not be freed unless they belonged to the rebuls.

Mr. HENDERSON, (Union) of Mo., contended that though Congress might be gifted against these choics, yet they had Congress might begained against theorebess, yet they has not right to take from loyal nam that which they considered property by the laws of any State. He thought this wrong in itself and bad poncy, for it dis fouraged byshy in the slave States. He did not thin the Freside, I wanted immediat emancipation, but proceed to leave it to the discretion of the border States and aid them if they choose to adopt gradual omanopation.

commaged Lygalty in the shave States. He did not thin; the President and the immediate emancipation, but proposed to leave it to the discretion of the border States, and sid them if they choose to adopt gradual emancipation.

The amoudment was adopted. Yeas 21, pays 16.

Mr. Wholer (In a) of ind., preceded to speak on the bill. He read from a senstor—"Order No. 3 of toperal Helesk had been the death of at least 10,000 western troops. He saw young men working at landings and on boars, but not a single black except one, a stout follow, who was blacking the heats of a rebel prisoner." He (Mr. Wright) was wilning to go any leggit to put down this rebellion. There were trailed all over the lend, and we must have more energy in the prosecution of the war. He had instoned here for a long time, hearing Semants toil what they could not do. He would have been much more pleased if these gentlemen had spean the six nomins finding out what they could do. He would stop discussing this region question, and do everything to support the systemment and suggress the rebuiltion. Workers could suppress this rebuiltion. Workers could suppress this rebuiltion is discovered by the state of the wilder court of the rebuiltion. Workers could suppress this rebuiltion of the rebuiltion. The workershood be predected to so all more and to protection to discoval neer, Norther Sewalt Bullets and beyone, men man the rebuiltion of the rebuiltion. The workershood must be war, war, war —presented vigorously to the end; and any general wide was capible of should be turned out; and the property of every rebel. North and south, should be at once confiscation. Just he property is described by the chips party the dead of royal man was a plant the government must forfest his property and his rights, and we will soon have loyal men.

Mr. Hashessen believed Missourf to be the only State where tell property had been seized; but he through if we could not have a governly policy we must act be different states or could be a government. Mr. Hashessen believed

day. Vr. Screxe, (rep.) of Mass., suggested it be postponed

AT. SCENER, (rep.) of Mass., suggested it be postponed till Saurdey.
The resolution was then adopted.
The resolution was then adopted.
After further discussion the bill passed—yeas 25, nays 9, as follows:—Measus, buyars (artice Davis, Kennedy, Powel, Sanisbury, Sank, Whier, Wilsen of Mc.
PARSIDAS ION CENTON: OFFICES.
Mr. Poster, (rep.) o. Conn., called up the bill from the House in addition to the Fernica bill, making provision for pensions for mosters, etc., on gurbouts. Passed.
An Adoptional Davis of Commistee, reported back the bill providing an anditive all duty of one cout on sugar manufactured from sugar case in this country.

CIVIL AFFROPRIATIONS.

In sec.

Or I service from the function to the first the only a king supplementary appropriate results occurred to the first the second section of the section o

MERAGE FROM THE PRINCENT—BY HE LOS OF THE CROWN.
A BLOSS go was received from the President directed to the President protein, as follows:—
Sim-Please inform the Serate that I shall be oblighed to them if they will possible a recurrence of a salone only bejond the time I understand they used for it.

The Senate then took a recost till seven o'clock.

THE REPLECANT STATE TO SEE

EVENING SESSION.

THE WETEN GUINGAT FIGHT.

Mr. Guines, (op.) of o.a., from that, exal Committee, reported the bill transferring the Western gunb at first from the War Department to the Navy Lepartment.

Passed.

Mr. Wilson, (rep.) of Mass, from the Committee of Conference on the bil to prevent the imprisonne t f seleiers in the penitentiary, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Foster called up the bill in relation to the competency of witnesses in the United States courts.

Mr. Summer moved to am not that no witness be excluded on account of color. He spake at some length in favor of the amendment.

It was further discussed by Messra. Whikisses and Howars in favor, and by Foster and French Lagainst. Rojected—yeas 14, nays 23

Mr. Davis. (-pp.) of Ky, offered an amendment providing for the purishment of rebels or disloyal persons. Rescred—18 against 19.

The bill then passed.

The bill then passed.

Desdi Risk of State Prisoners.

Mr. Trumbell, moved to take up the bill for the discharge of all State prisoners, and authorize the Judges of the United State prisoners, and authorize the Judges of the United State gounts to take beit and recognizance.

Mr. Wisson, of Mass., moved to go into executive session. Rejected—yeas 17, mays 20.

Mr. Foster called up the bill amendatory of acts prohibiting the slave t. do. Fassed.

Som State Prisoners Question.

The bill for the discharge of the State prisoners was then taken up.

hibiting the slave trade. Fassed.

The bill for the discharge of the State prisoners was then taken up.

Mr. Whis n, of Mass., moved to strike out the first two sections of the bill providing for the discharge of all State prisoners and taking bail, leaving in the bill one section authorizing the President to suspend the Haboas Corpus act when necessary. He said he hoped the Senate now, when calling for more rigor in the proscution of the war, would not make a general said delivery. He thought that never a government dealt so leniently with traifors as this government. Yet this bill proposes a jail delivery of traitors who had been pletting for the overthrow of this government, and who were arrested. There was overwhelming evidence in the possession of the departments. He was thankful to the Secretary of State and Secretary of War for in siying hand on these black hearted traitors, and shusting them up, and he believed there were many more who ought to be shut up. He was opposed to the bill in any shape.

Mr. Taument said the bill might not be perfect; but the Senator from Massachusetts proposes to strike all out. He (Mr. Trumbul) was in favor of carrying the war on vigorously, and dealing death and destruction to traitors; but he was not for imprisoning innocent men, she senator from Massachusetts in favor of putting men from the Loyal States in prison without telling them what the charges are? The Senator from Massachusetts assumes they are traitors. How does he know? If the e is evidence, in Heaven's name bring it forth, and let them be punished. This was not a jail delivery for any of the men who are traitors in arms. Then should not these men have the b-neft of the constitution? But if these men are innocent, are these men kept in jail? What is the constitution good for if, in districts where there is peace and the laws are not interfered with, men cannot claim the benefit of the constitution and law? Soves of men have been arrested and Kept for months, and discharged because there was no evidence against

Mr. SHRRHAN, (rep.) of Ohio, asked if the evidence was

Mr. Shrakan, (rep.) of Ohio, asked if the evidence was presented to the Grand Jury?

Mr. Corlanks, (rep.) of Vk., said he supposed not. He supposed the government did not want to commence hanging, and he did not suppose these mes did not want to be tried and hung.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., continued, and declared there was overwhelming evidence against many of these men, and against many more yet at large. He doubled whether a jury would convict these men in Mashington, Baltimore or even in New York. There were traitors all over the country. If the evidence of the government, was to be published, it would damage the country. He should regard the passage of this bill as a blow struck at the country in dark hours.

EXECUTIVE RESISTOR.

At ten o'clock went into executive assesses, after which adjourned.

House of Representatives WASHINGTON, July 15, 1862.

THE CASE OF SON. BENT. WOOD.

Mr. BENTAMIN WOOD, (opp.) of N. Y., rising to a ques tion of privilege, spoke as follows:—Last week the testimony in the investigation of my case was closed, and I was not permitted to doubt that a report would be made on it by the Committee on the Judiciary. Yesthe report until the next session. As soon as I learned it I sought the floor, as you well know, Mr. Speaker, to offer this resolution. I did not succeed. I soize this, my carliest opp runity, to do so. Sir, I protest against this delay. As an act of justice to myself, I ask the passage of this resolution. If I am guilty of the offence charged against me I am unworthy to remain a member of this House. If innocent, I am certainly entitled to my vindication. I bog leave, sir, to submit the follow-

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be in-a rested to report forthwith to this House on the master of the investigation of the alleged missenduct of Renjamia Wood, a representative from the State of New York, Mr. Enganam. (ep.) of Ohlo, objected, saying that it

The Branch (sp.) of one, consecut, saying that it was not a question of privilege.

The Branch hardly thought that this came under that cond, and stated the question for the consent of the louis, when Revenue objected to the introduction of the res-

ocnoncessmen in the military shevior.

Mr. Bingham, (rep.) of Ohio, from the Judiciary Cornities, to whem the Joint resolution fa, ther to provi for compensation to members of Congress was referred to the following:—

for compensation to members of Congress was referred, reported the following:—

That till the far-her order of Congress the Secretary of the Senate and Seri sani-at-Arms of the House shall receive as a radic excuse for absence areas duty, active emp symmat in the relative service for the suppression of the resolution.

The resolution was passed.

The House then resumed the consideration of the toile, ago question, which was sending when the adjournment took place years day.

Mr. Course, (rep.) of Ind., had introduced a bill for the reduction of mileograficy per cent, to which Mr. Absent had differed as a mostifier, that all laws and parts of laws giving mileografic members of Congress be unit the same are her by re-caled.

Mr. Thomas, (Union) of Mess., moved to amend Mr. Albrich's proposition by arbling, "and this provision shall apply to the present congress and the mileage already received on the same."

The amendment of Mr. Thomas was adopted, by 64 against 48.

Mr. Addrich's substitute for Mr. Collegal bill, a characteristic of the substitute for Mr. Collegal bill.

Mr. Aldrich's substitute for Mr. Colfax's bill, as thus

amendar, was then agreed to by 76 against 42.

The quertion was then slated on ordering the bill to be currensed for a third reasing, when

Mr. Enwanns, (rep.) of N. H., moved to lay the bill on

Mr. Sow and, (rep.) of N. H., moved to lay the bill on the lable.

Mother load by—yeas 20, mays 30.

Mr. Coroax said that the House, by their votes, had abolished all mineage, and required members to refund wrist they have received during the present Congress, its vigarded their action as serious. He should cote for the bill as amended, not because he approved of it, and benoved the Senate would concur in it, but because two-lid give that body semething to set upon. Congress has passed referred to the extent of millions, as it why should not Mambers of Congress, considering and the people are heavily taxed, reduce their mileage one half. I coubties many members, like himself, intended to give whatever they were able to give of their may for the war, and they could as well pay it this way as another.

tended to give whatever they were able to give of their are for the war, and they could as well pay it this way as smaller.

Mr. Thomas, of Mars., explained the reason why be introduced his amendment. It would be graceful in the presente addition of the country, and when the Fressory is in such a distress of countries, to give up their own miles, e. mistans of regulating that if future members of congress, who can regulate the mile for thomseries.

Mr. Loc cost constance, "a job N Y., agreed with Mr. theman that in unclassions or red has members should be overwhele themselves. The unless allowance well inconverted themselves. The unless allowance was inconverted their wre atroducts. Even if the rate of miles is out down one-half it will be deter than any managements. If manbers course to be sincera on the subject of the reform, they should remember that it is charty only which begans at homs.

Mr. Consax said be was unable, a second for the personal facility enables by the gentleman (Mr. Sargeant) towards him.

Mr. Consax which has been an adjected the position of Mr. China.

Mr. Sargeant which is different to the sargeant when he (Mr. Sargeant) speke connectly he was not speaking angerity.

when no (Mr. Sargenat) spoke carnestly he was not speaking anguly.

The work of the collectly were not distinctly beard in the reporters' gainery, wing to the noise it the half, occasioned by the prevalence of a factly so, in not and.

Mr. Carax explained that he die not think that anything more adical than reducing the mineage one half colle to effected.

The bill was then passed by year 86, ways 20.

The to lowing is the year vote on the bill to reacted the mineage inverse.

Messer, Rahey, Ried c, Casey, Clements, Craxe is, Dunlog, Evisards, Frincia-Graffer, Else, Hoyper, Kelling of Ill not, Kerrigen, Kanpp, Liver, Mailtony, Maynorth sendies, Kortin of Medin. Jendelette. Pheipse of Rissourd, Riedle, Sargen, Stonn, Thomas of Maryland, Triable, from the property, we kind.

Mr. Colean noved to amoud the title of the bill, by

Mr. Consex moved to amped the title of the bill, by making it read, "An aut abolishing Congressional railings."

IMPORTANT FROM ARKANSAS.

Arrival of General Curtis' Army at He

Commu, July 13, 1862. Headquarters are officially informed of the arrival Gene at Curtis' army at Clarendon on the 10th, afte almost daily skirmishing, wherein the rebels were worsted; 6.000 made a stand on the 7th on the Coch river, near Ron d Hill. Col. Harvey, of the Thirty third Hinois, commanding the advance of General Steele's division, aftewards reinforced by two companies, attacks and routed the rebela, scattering them in all disections mostly all going towards Little Rock. They also evacu

Later advices state that Curtis' advance has reacher Helens. His army is in good condition and spirits Provisions are scarce, but supplies are coming from

News from General Halleck's Army. Sr. Louis, July 15, 1862. Information from Corinth to Thursday says that Gene army in excellent cond tion and eager for active opera

places. Their movements are said to indicate offensive

After the plarm and excitement of the last forty-eight nours it is gratifying to report that everything now re-

The Bulletin says that Morgan's band last night destroyed the long bridge on the Ken-tucky Contral Railroad between Cynthiana and which it would take six weeks to reconstruct; then de-

Advices from Lexington last night to Mayor Hatch, of Cincinnati, render part of the above impossible There are reports this evening of the railroad track between Lexington and Frankfort having been torn up

News from Vicksburg, Memphis, &c. Cargo, July 16, 1862.
Watershas been let into the canal at Vicksburg, bu

through are not yet realized. The work of despening i The guerillas near Memphis are becoming very bold burning cotton almost in sight of the city. Disguising

Seven soouts of the Rieventh Illinois cavalry, when near Hernande on Friday, were attacked. Two were wounded and captured, but the balance escaped.

Out-The Rebels Advancing on Athens. KMOKUK, IOWA, July 15, 1862. A party of rebels on Sunday night broke open saveral

stores in Memphis, in Northern Missouri, driving out the Union men and capturing some State troops stationed

the rebels are advancing on Athens. The people of that place are leaving and fleeing to Canton and Farmington. Troops leave for Athens to night.

The Santa Fe mail, with dates to the 30th, has arrived

An engagement took place yesterday between a com The rebels were finally repulsed, with six killed 6 teen wounded. Captain Cohl, commanding the militia is reported wounded. Quantrell's coat and sabre and list of the names of all his men were taken.

soners at Fort Delaware-Twenty-five of Them Said to be Shot. PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1862

we cannot learn the truth of the report.
PRILADELPHIA, July 15-2 P. M. The reported muting among the rebels at Fort Dela

ments. TORONTO, C. W., July 15, 1862 The statements in United States papers that the Canadian banks were about to suspend specie payments are

at the same time last year. The total assets are over sixty millions, while the liabilities are thirty-one millions.

Arrival of the Borussia.

carly yesterday morning.

Her news and newspaper files have been, anticipated by the arrival of the City of New York.

Marsh's Ruckeal Cure Truss and Band

W. A. Batchelor's Celebrated Establish. ment for Wass for pees, Hair Dye, and Hair Dyeins and Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black rown, dest in use Supot No. 1 Baroley street, So

all cruggists.

Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and its depot, wholessie and retail, No. 6 Aster House, in Die as appeal by oxperioused action. Batchelor's Hutr Dye-the East I's the conditional management, bringers and reliable. Solity drug-fits and performers everywhere. Factory, & Baruny street. Luird's Bloom of Youth, or Liquid Fort, has so equal for preserving and beautifying the com-plexion and skin. All druggests.

Doctor Hunter's Discovery Cures the very worst form of Serofu a obstance Erugaion of the Skin and Gid Ulcers. No. 3 Division street, New York City, since look.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

Affairs on the Peninsula.-The Bombardment of Vicksburg-Movemen s in the South and Southwest-Important from

Mexico, &c., &c. The Cunard mail steamship Scotia, Captain Judkins, will leave this port to-day for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city at half-pass

oight o'clock this morning.

The New York Herand-Edition for Europe-will be sublished at half-past seven o'clock this morning, and will contain the intest despatches from the Army Operation in front of Richmond; Additional Particulars of the Bembardment of Voksburg; Operations in the Southwest; Later from New Cricate; Important from Mexico, and all other interesting events of the week.

Single cosies in wrappers, ready for mailing, six cents. Sampson, Law, Son & Cor, No. 47 Ludgate Hill, London, England, will receive advertisements and sub scriptions for the HERALD

THE BOMBARDMENT OF VICKSBURG.

Impostant from Tennesics-Interesting News from Europe, &c., &s.

A very interesting account, by our special corres-pondent, of the Siege of Vicksburg, and of the part taken by that city and vicinity at the outbreak of the rebellion accompanied with a Map Showing the Location of the City and the New Canal across the Peninsela, will be (Wednesday) morning. It will also contain Late and from the Army in front of Richmond, and from All-Other Points Made Prominent by the War, The New Tariff Bill. as it passed Both Houses of Congress, Late and Interest ing News from Europe, and a variety of other usefu-

Terms-Two dotters per anoum. Single copies four

Official Drawings of the Delaware State Lotteries,
1961. A. 18, 37, 21, 22, 60, 54, 42, 1, 23, 46

DELAWARE CLASS 277—July 15, 1892

71, 72, 30, 41, 66, 7, 50, 77, 13, 22, 34, 9, 15.

Circulars sent by addressing
Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of Marray, Eddy &

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes Cashed

Prizes Cashed in Al! Legalized Lotteries, Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 18 Wall steet, (room No. 1), New York.

The Pacific Railroad Was a Great Enterprise, but Kn-x's Summer Has will do more this a near to enhance the contort and heath of the paople that the passage of that or any other measure. For its prevention of coup de soilel, for adding slegance and dignity to the human form distinc, for his piness, health and lone crity, throw away your old hat, and buy a tile of KNOX, 25 Broadway.

Grand Family Holiday at Barnum's Susseum. Performances at 3 and 7% o'clock. Last day but two of Commodore Natt. "Turtle,"-Another Splendid Turtle, by BAYARD, this day, at BP ark row.

BALCH'S, 233 Greenwich street, corner of Bar

Army and Navy Officers and Soldiers' ortrain Photographed at HoLMES' Gallery, No. 254 Break

Passa.—In Breoklyn, on Tuesday, July 15, Sorma M. Bothars, wife of Alexander F. Piasa.

The funeral services will be held at the residence of her mother, in Warren street, between Fitch and Sixth avenues, Bro klyn, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at four o'closts. The relatives and triends are invited to attend, without further nonce. The Fifth avenue, Greenwood, and Flatbush avenue cars pass near the house.

For other Doube on Market Passa.

For other Deaths see Big! MISCELLANEOUS.

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY, \$1-AND 35 Pans rotated at \$3; finer Fans at proportionately chapper rates.

ALL DISEAS'S OF THE FEST SKILFULLY AND succe fully treated by Dr. J. ERIGGS, the sell known surgeon chiropodist, 212 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION - PHALORS SNOW While Oriental Cream removes the Frankles, As, and preserves and beautiles the complexion, For sme by all druggette.

geoms of the cay.

EYE AND EAR OPTHALMIC AUGAL INSTITUTE,
Washington, D. C., in c. street B., VON AOSCH ALSKER, a well known occlist and aurist. The B. Ultite is undder the billest patronage. See Washington Intentscreet
for the most reliad a references.

THIRTY EIGHT DOLLARS CASH IN ADVANCE,

Processor Workers only by James France, No. 6 Park place, See York.

UN VERSITY OF NEW BORK, MEDICAL, DEPARTMENT of the session of Modes in consistency of Octaber 20. Valentine Mod, M. D., Liberium Pragessor of Surgery; Martyn Payes, M. D., Processor of Asia a Hodge and Theopenium, U. S. ide dord, M. D., Processor of Midwiner; John W. Braper, N. D., Projessor of Other in Park Photocopy, Miles C. Pus, N. D., Projessor of Other in Park Photocopy, Martin Photocopy, Miles C. Pus, N. D., Projessor of Midwiner; John W. D. Projessor of Anasomy; John M. Metalf, M. D., Prajessor of the Irradiance and Prantice of Modeline. The left research are arranged so as to the very surface of Modeline. The left research at the Irradiance and Prantice of Modeline. The left research are arranged so as to the very surface to Modeline. The left research as the manufacture and Prantice of Modeline. The left research as the manufacture and prantice of the second penalty of the project of the second penalty of the second pen

WILE E COLLINS NEW ROCKS.

Pandidge have day man for sale by F. A. Briddox, to and stated and by an offer because a sale from a contain and published by

T. B. PECERSON & EBSO-FIRE.

SUSTER ROSS: or, the Grand in Marriage By Milks Collins, and for Woman and Marie.

"Promed Pank" The Yollow Mark. The Bonder of "Promed Pank" And From Solids of the Bolt Room, THE YELLOW MASK. Or, the Governor the Bolt Room, By Wilste Collins a thory of Webson Wilsten. size bate far a west of the course of the co

NEW YORK HERALD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 15, 1862.-TRIPLE SHEET. ting the troops, the same, when ascertained, to be a off to the direct tax im one discount has not, and the me does not be allowed as if it had been path into the Mr. Parass, (opp.) of Mr., explained the circumstances more which money was expended to suppress secsion

Mr. DENN, (rep.) of Ind., could see no reason why this measure should not provail.

The t if was pars d.

The Oarn or ALLEGRANCE.

The Sanate bid requiring commanders of vessel anking to foreign parts, and persons prosecuting claims at the covernment departments, to take the oath of allegishes, was massed.

THE UNION -- THE ORISIS STATE CALLS

Mr. MAYNARD, (Union) of Term, introduced a bill-thich was massed, exchanging of the fifth section of the consecution act, so that its operation may not be retro-

lens, in Good Condition, &c.

Despatches to military authority, received to day, say that Gen. Cortis' command, about fourteen thousand strong, has reached Helena, Ark., where they are resting at present.

some 35,000 more are at Holly Springs and other

The Robel Raids in Tennessee and Ken. tucky. Nashvilla, July 15. 1862.

mains as quist in Nashville as if the babe of secession reposed upon Abraham's bosom.

LOUISVILLE, July 15, 1882.

Paris. A gentleman residing near Cynthians says Morgan's move on Frankfort and Lexington was a feint, his real object being to strike the railroad at Piris, and destroy the Townsend viaduct stroy property in Bourbon county and rotire to Harri

to-day by guerillas.

themselves as cotton buyers, they find where it is se creted, and then come in force and burn it.

The Union Men of Memphis, Mo., Driven

The reports by to-night's train are to the effect that

Interesting from New Mexico and Ari-KANSAS CITY. July 12, 1862.

Texans, excepting one company, have left Arizona and commenced their homeward march.

There are vague rumors here that a mutiny had broken out among the robel prisoners at Fort Delaware, num bering 3,000, and that twenty-five of them were sho before it could be quelled. The telegraphic wire to Fort Delaware is down, so that

last evening say they heard nothing of any disturbance. The Canadian Banks and Specie Page

without the least foundation. The Canadian banks were never stronger than at The last official statement shows that there were

oft Southampton on the 2d of July, reached this por

At Jeffers', 573 Brondway, Ludies' Elas-is Bosts, \$150. \$175 and \$2; isalmorals, \$2, \$2% and \$250; out: fine Sites and Suppose, youths, and chiffen's Bal-borals, mose and Gatters. JEFFERS 53 Brondway.

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7, 39, 60, 16, 40, 13, 70, 5, 6, 27, 31, 33.

KENTUCKY, CLASS 332—July 16, 1852.

30, 37, 41, 27, 59, 78, 21, 50, 46, 28, 49, 61, 16, 61

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